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The Story of Sugar. By GEORGE THOMAS SURFACE. Illustrated. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1910. 8vo, pp. xiv+238. \$1.00.

The author has presented considerable valuable information, both of a technical and historical nature, concerning the sugar industry. After a general account of its beginnings there is given the more recent development of the industry in the different countries, the sugar-cane and the sugar-beet industries being treated separately. A portion of the work is devoted to the different cane and beet products, and their importance in the industrial and commercial world. This is followed by a historical account of sugar refineries in the United States, together with the development of the sugar trust. The conclusion is a discussion of the future of the industry. The material has been so presented as to appeal primarily to the general reader. It appears to be chiefly based on secondary sources and there is little serious attempt at original investigation of either the historical significance of the industry or the present-day economic problems involved.

The People's Progress. By FRANK IRESON, B.A. London: John Murray, 1910. 8vo, pp. vi+159. 2s. 6d.

This volume is intended as a refutation of some socialistic arguments in favor of government ownership of capital goods. It consists of two parts. In Part I, under the general caption of "The Distribution of Income," an attempt is made to defend the present method of distribution. In Part II, dealing with the "Rewards of Capital," the "labor theory of value" is attacked. The author makes extensive but rather uncritical use of tables, diagrams, and statistics from various sources in support of his statements. The general conclusion of the book is to the effect that socialism is impracticable and, if forced upon society, it will prove destructive of society as a whole.

Industrial Accidents and Their Compensation. By G. L. CAMPBELL, B.S. Cambridge: Houghton, Mifflin Co., 1911. 4to, pp. xii+105. \$1.00 net.

Industrial Accidents and Their Compensation is the seventh of a series of Hart, Schaffner & Marx prize essays in economics. After a brief consideration of the social cost of industrial accidents, the author reviews the efforts being made by various agencies partially to compensate the victims or their dependents and to secure an equitable distribution of the resulting charge. An outline of the present status of "Employers' Liability in the United States" is followed by a chapter on "Employers' Liability Insurance," and leads up to the author's conclusions as to needed reforms in the legal liability of employers, and in the compensation of the victims of industrial accidents. Mr. Campbell believes that the common law of liability is no longer applicable to modern conditions, and he classes its doctrines as "archaic legal dogmas." Although the presentation of the subject is limited in scope, the original investigation having largely been confined to one locality, and while, on account of its brevity, the treatment is necessarily general, yet the book reflects fairly well the modern view of industrial accidents as *risque professionnel*, and the belief that compensation for such should be counted as part of the necessary cost of production in each